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Worksop Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1925,

BY

T. C. GARRETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

WORKSOP:

PRINTED BY E. J. CLARK, RYTON STREET.

1926.

Report for the year 1925.

To the Urban District Council of Worksop.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Report on the Health and Sanitary Work of the district for the year 1925.

The Ministry of Health requires that the Report for 1925 shall be a Survey Report, dealing with the progress made in the preceding five years, in the improvement of the public health, and the health services in the district.


I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

T. C. GARRETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

May 10th, 1926.



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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1925.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres, 17,935.

Population, Census of 1921, 23,206; estimated 1925, 24,000.

Number of inhabited houses in 1921, 4,849.

Number of families or separate occupiers in 1921, 5,066.

Persons per family, 4.43.

Rateable value £82,230.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £330.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000.</i>
<i>Births.</i>	296	276	572	23.8
<i>Deaths.</i>	136	138	274	11.4
<i>Deaths in Infants under 1 year.</i>	23	15	38	<i>Rate per 1,000 Births.</i> 66

The social conditions of the inhabitants is indicated in the census returns of 1921, which shows the following numbers engaged in local industries :

Agriculture	...	...	...	490
Mining and Quarrying	...	...	...	3477
Metal Workers	...	...	...	346
Makers of Articles of Dress	...	...	...	173
Makers of Food, Drinks, &c.	...	...	...	219
Workers in Wood and Furniture	...	...	...	346
Builders, Bricklayers, &c.	...	...	...	309
Employed in Transport	...	...	...	659
Commercial and Insurance	...	...	...	849
Employed in Personal Service	...	...	...	996
Retired or not gainfully occupied	...	...	...	7044

Mining and Quarrying is the most important group with a proportion of 383 per 1,000 males of 12 years and over. The increase in population is mainly due to recent developments in coal mining in the neighbourhood, and a further increase in this section of the population is expected, and is likely, in the near future.

The estimated population (24,000) for the middle of 1925, is the figure given by the Registrar General. The natural increase of population since the census, by increase of births over deaths makes the population 24,300. The birth rate for the year was 23.8. Average for the past five years 24.6. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 18.3.

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics, 1921 to 1925.

	Population estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS		NETT DEATHS		DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1000 Births
1921	23380	596	25.3	311	13.3	61	103
1922	23600	580	24.5	236	10	42	72
1923	23800	589	24.7	271	11.3	45	76
1924	23970	601	25	266	11	58	96
1925	24000	572	23.8	274	11.4	38	66

The causes of sickness and invalidity during the year call for no special notice. The year was a healthy one and the district was not visited by any serious epidemics. The death rate in the five years was uniformly low, except in 1921, when an unusual number of deaths occurred from Influenza and Respiratory Disease. The death rate for this year, and the average rate for the five years was 11.4. The rate for England and Wales was 12.2.

TABLE II. Causes of Death, 1925.

	All ages	Under 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	5 to 15 years	15 to 25 years	25 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	65 and upwards	Deaths in Public Institutions in the District
Whooping Cough	5	3	2							
Diphtheria	1			1						
Influenza	7					1	1	3	2	
Erysipelas	1						1			
Phthisis	17				3	4	6	4		
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	1		1							
Cancer	36						3	18	15	11
Meningitis	2	1	1							
Heart Disease	41	1					3	16	21	5
Bronchitis	22	5	2	1				3	11	1
Pneumonia	16	6	2	1	1	1			5	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	2							2		2
Diarrhœa	4	1	2	1						
Appendicitis	3				2			1		2
Cirrhosis of Liver	4							2	2	2
Nephritis	5						2	2	1	2
Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy	2					2				2
Congenital Debility and Premature Birth ...	19	19								
Violent Deaths	15	1		2	1	3	1	4	3	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	16							2	14	
Other Defined Diseases ...	55	1	3	2	3	1	7	9	29	14
	274	38	13	8	10	12	24	66	103	46

The death rate among Infants in 1925, viz. 66 per 1,000 births shows a considerable improvement, and is the lowest rate recorded in the district. With the exception of 1921 the rate was well below 100 for the past five years. Ten years ago our rate was 112 and twenty years ago 128. For England and Wales the rate was 75 in 1925.

The improvement should be encouraging to the Council, as, among other influences, it is reasonable to attribute some of the improvement to better sanitary conditions in and about houses, abolishing of middens, better scavenging, and the influence of Child Welfare Work.

TABLE III.
WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT.

Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Whooping Cough							1	2		3
Convulsions				1	1					1
Bronchitis			1		1	2		1	1	5
Pneumonia				2	2				4	6
Diarrhœa								1		1
Erysipelas						1				1
Meningitis								1		1
Accidental Suffocation ...	1				1					1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ... }	11	3	2	2	18	1				19
TOTALS	12	3	3	5	23	4	1	5	5	38

SUMMARY OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

TUBERCULOSIS. The County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary, Potter Street, is open on Friday afternoons for consultations. Cases referred by local practitioners to the Dispensary can be sent for indoor treatment at the County Sanatorium, Mansfield.

MATERNITY. No special beds provided in the district. Cases are admitted to the Kilton Hill (Poor Law) Infirmary, and a few emergency cases have been treated in the Victoria Hospital.

During the year a Home for unmarried mothers was opened in the town by the Worksop Branch of the Southwell Diocesan Association, for rescue work. The home is managed by a committee of ladies, with a housekeeper and one district worker.

FEVER. The joint Hospital for Worksop and Worksop Rural Districts, situated in the Worksop Rural Area. Accommodation: Scarlet Fever 12 beds, Diphtheria 4 beds.

SMALL POX HOSPITAL near Worksop is a joint Hospital for the two districts. Accommodation: 24 beds in two blocks.

OTHER HOSPITALS. Victoria Hospital, Worksop, for surgical cases only. 28 beds: 12 males, 6 females, 10 children.

Poor Law Hospitals and Homes:

	No. of Beds.
Kilton Hill Infirmary ...	84
Kilton Hill Sanatorium ...	12
Children's Home, Cheapside ...	36
„ „ Potter Street	12

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For Infectious Cases. The joint Hospital Committee provides separate horse ambulances for Infectious cases and for Small Pox.

For Non-infectious Cases and Accidents. The district is well served by the motor ambulance of the Worksop Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. Cases are removed free of charge.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Child Welfare. Worksop U.D.C. Centre, Potter Street, open twice weekly, 2 to 4-30 p.m. Medical Consultations, Wednesday afternoons.

Dental Clinic for treatment of school children is held in the Council Centre under officers of the County Council.

School Clinic for treatment of minor ailments in school children, is held weekly in the same building, under the school Medical Officer.

Venereal Disease. The County Council Centre at Mansfield is available for this district.

National Health Insurance. By arrangement with the Victoria Hospital Committee, the Regional Medical Officer is now accommodated with rooms in the out-patients department, for his work in this area.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) *General.* Three District Nurses are provided by the Victoria Hospital Nursing Association, which is affiliated with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute for Nurses. The work is under the management of the local association and the nurses are paid out of the funds of the Hospital Committee. The service was primarily intended for weekly contributors to the hospital funds, but their rules state that free nursing will be given in cases of necessity.

(b) *For Infectious Diseases.* The two welfare nurses visit, and assist in nursing in their homes, cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, &c.

MIDWIVES PRACTISING IN THE AREA. Five, under the supervision of the County Council.

~~Insulin is not used.~~

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health (part time) : T. C. Garrett, M.B., C.M.

Sanitary Inspector : T. H. Millar.

Certificates : Royal Sanitary Institute ; Inspector of Nuisances ;
Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Health Visitors : Miss J. E. Pennington, C.M.B.

* General Training, and Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute ;
Sanitary Inspector.

Mrs. A. Wright, C.M.B.

Two Clerks.

Foreman Scavenger and 16 men.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER. The waterworks for the town supply was acquired from a private company, under the powers of the Worksop U.D. Council Act, 1910.

The pumping station and reservoirs are situated on the Sandstone outcrop, near the town, and the supply is drawn from two deep wells and one 28-inch borehole. Water is pumped into the tanks and flows directly into the mains without filtration. The supply is abundant, regular, and of good quality, with a total hardness of 17 degrees.

Separate motors and pumps are installed over the two wells and the borehole. The reservoir is divided in three sections with a total capacity of 750,000 gallons.

Water supplied during the year : 181,000,000 gallons.

Length of cast iron mains : $23\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Fire hydrants (public), 176 ; private, 19.

Number of premises supplied	...	4715
„ water closets „	...	4263
„ baths „	...	859

Negotiations are now proceeding between our U.D. Council and the Worksop R.D. Council for a supply of water to part of the Rural District, as provided by the Worksop Waterworks Act, 1909.

At the village of Shireoaks 65 houses and the school are supplied from an artesian well. 26 houses north of the railway get their supply from surface wells. The village of Rhodesia, where 184 houses are now occupied, is supplied from an artesian well, and Scofton and Hardwick villages are both supplied from deep wells, with a service to each house.

Stand pipe supplies outside houses are in use to a very limited extent, and are gradually being abolished.

RIVERS. The only river in the district is the Ryton, which flows through the lowest part of the town from east to west. There is now no pollution of the stream from the town sewage. The only effluent which enters the river locally is from the works at Rhodesia, and on a recent analysis this was found to be quite satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. The sewage of the town is disposed of by broad irrigation, on a farm of 400 acres, with a sandy subsoil, which is very suitable for the purpose. Sewage is quickly absorbed and there is no visible effluent.

The collecting tanks and pumps at the works were constructed 45 years ago, and are still capable of dealing with the ordinary flow.

The greater part of the surface drainage of the town is now excluded from the sewers, since the completion of work carried out in the last three years, with the object of improving the outfall sewer and relieving surface drainage of two low-lying districts in the town, which were subject to storm flooding.

This scheme included relaying of larger sewer in part of Cresswell Street, Gladstone Street and Sandhill Street in 1923 ; 775 yards of new 18-inch surface water and 15-inch sewer, from Priorwell Road to Bridge Street, in 1924 ; and 726 yards of 30-inch concrete surface water conduits, from Beaver Place to Sandy Lane, in 1925.

Other extensions include 950 yards of stone ware sewer in Ollerton Road, Gateford Road, Carlton Road, Baulk Lane, and Shireoaks Road and the Retford Road housing site, to accommodate building progress.

620 yards of 9-inch sewer and surface water conduits laid by private enterprise in Shepherd's Avenue, have been taken over by the Council.

The new sewage works for the village of Rhodesia are now completed and working satisfactorily, but have not yet been taken over by the Council.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. Table IV gives the numbers and the types of conveniences in use at the end of the year. Privies have been reduced by 566 since 1921; wet ashpits were reduced in number by nearly 50 per cent. Water closets in use show an increase of 657 for the five years.

WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT.

TABLE IV.

Classified Sanitary Conveniences and Receptacles in the District

Year	Privies	Pail Closets	Wet Ashpits	Dry Ashpits	Portable Ashbins	Water Closets
1921	1891	38	1005	1591	213	3606
1922	1820	43	962	1570	458	3396
1923	1648	49	865	1514	774	3638
1924	1483	68	782	1459	1203	3933
1925	1325	73	683	1389	1613	4263

Since 1920 the policy of providing portable ashbins in new houses and substituting bins where insanitary pits are abolished, continues to make fair progress. 1613 bins are now in use, as compared with less than 200 in 1920. The number of bins provided in the last three years was, respectively, 276, 337, and 307.

Better progress has been made in the last few years in the conversion of privies to the water carriage system.

Table V shows the work carried out since 1921. It is only, however, in the last three years that any considerable number have been converted yearly.

WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT.

TABLE V.

Privies and Ashpits abolished or converted in 5 years.

Year ending December	Privies abolished	Privies converted into W.C.'s	Privies converted into Pail Closets	Ashpits abolished	Wet Ashpits converted into Dry Ashpits	New Dry Ashpits constructed	Portable Ashbins provided	Additional W.C.'s provided	Total number of Water Closets provided
1921	17	17		19			55	9	26
1922	71	69		64		2	127	21	90
1923	172	164	3	153		3	316	60	224
1924	165	157	6	138	14		429	63	220
1925	158	150	3	169	4		410	56	330

SCAVENGING. The scavenging of the district is done by the Council, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

The material is removed in open carts. A small amount of night soil is sold locally, to farmers, and a small charge is made for removal of trade refuse. This material and the whole of the household refuse is deposited in a tip (old sand quarry), within the town boundaries.

Formerly this place gave rise to nuisance in the neighbourhood, but under better management the tip is now much improved by the systematic outlay of the material in layers, and covering up the layers with soil. There is little ground for complaint in the management of the tip at the present time. It is economical and convenient for scavenging and there is ample room for the material for many years to come.

Trade refuse is removed weekly, and a weekly collection is made where portable bins are in use. Fixed ashpits and privies are cleared on notice from occupiers. For details of the work see Inspector's report, page 28.

During the year notices have been issued to householders giving information as to the use of house fittings, sinks, &c., with advice on the disposal of household refuse, and pointing out penalties under local bye-laws relating to nuisances caused by mis-use of ashpits, &c.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following cases were notified in the year :

	Cases	Treated in Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	16	14	
Diphtheria	7	3	1
Typhoid Fever	1	1	
Erysipelas	6		
Ophthalmia	2		
Pneumonia	22		

The prevalence of the ordinary Infectious Diseases in the period since 1920, has been much below the average, as judged by former times. Scarlet Fever, especially, has shown a marked decrease and has not appeared in epidemic form in the five years. The average number of cases notified yearly was for Scarlet Fever 12, Diphtheria 9, and only 3 cases of Typhoid occurred. With the exception of a single imported case in 1916, these were the only cases of Typhoid notified since 1905.

Cases of Encephalitis Lethargica were notified for the first time in 1924. Eight cases occurred from April to June with three deaths.

In the five years 82 per cent. of the Scarlet Fever cases, and 78 per cent. of Diphtheria were treated in hospital. There were no return cases. The deaths in the period were two from Scarlet Fever and one from Diphtheria. Very little of the non-notifiable Infectious Diseases was experienced in the period under review. The type of Measles in two small outbreaks was very mild, with two deaths. Small outbreaks of Whooping Cough occurred in each of the five years, with a total of 18 deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 51 new cases were notified and 16 deaths were registered from Tuberculosis.

Of the total deaths, two (12.5 %) were not notified.

Only one death occurred from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The other deaths were about equally divided between males and females, and showed no special incidence in any particular occupation.

WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1925.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0								
1								1
5			3	3				
10	2	1	6	2	1	2		
15	2	1		1		2		
20	2	2		3		1		
25	2	3	3		2			
35	2	4	1		1	2		
45	4		1		1	1		
55	3				2			
65 and upwards								
TOTALS	17	11	14	9	7	8		1

HOUSING.

Under the provisions of the Housing Acts the Council have acquired the following sites :

In Retford Road, 24 acres.
 In Anston Avenue, 23,740 sq. yards.
 In Gateford Road, 18,000 sq. yards.

118 houses have already been erected on the Retford Road site, 82 are in course of erection and it is proposed to erect an additional 10 on this site.

12 houses are in course of erection in Anston Avenue and it is proposed to erect an additional 48 there.

In Gateford Road it is contemplated that 36 houses will be built.

The total number of Council houses on these sites will ultimately be 306.

New houses erected in 1925 :

With State assistance under Housing Acts

(a) By the local authority	50
(b) By other persons...	34
Private	5
	<hr/>
	89

Houses built in previous five years :

1920	...	12
1921	...	87
1922	...	87
1923	...	19
1924	...	67

Total 361

CHILD WELFARE.

The Council's Welfare Centre is under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

Sessions are held twice weekly on Mondays and Wednesdays, 2 to 4-30. Medical Consultations on Wednesdays, 3 to 4 p.m.

Births.

Registered	Legitimate	540 ;	Illegitimate	32 ;	Total	572.
Notified	Live Births	534 ;	Still Births	23 ;	Total	557.
„	By Midwives	492 ;	By Doctors	42 ;	not notified	15.

Infant Deaths.

	Legitimate 36;	Illegitimate 2;	Total 38
Rate per 1000 Births	„ 66;	„ 62;	„ 66

Maternal Deaths.

From Sepsis, 0; Other causes, 2.

<i>Welfare Centre.</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Attendances</i>
Antinatal	22	59
Children under 5 ...	275	2227
Medical Consultations	...	478

Of the cases attending the centre

70 % were breast fed for first nine months.
 19 % were breast fed and artificial.
 10 % were artificially fed.

Dry milks are sold at cost price for infants attending the centre and in the year 111-lbs of food were supplied free to necessitous cases.

Health Visitors.

Visits paid in the year :

To Expectant Mothers, First Visits	20;	Total Visits	57
To Infants under 1 year, „	563;	„	3529
To Children 1 to 5 years ...	...	... „	4370

Beside their routine work, the nurses attended the following cases in their homes :

	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>
Ophthalmia ...	5	134
Whooping Cough ...	15	35
Diarrhœa ...	4	16
Pneumonia ...	5	24
Minor ailments ...	...	64

MILK SUPPLY.

The usual inspections of registered cowsheds, and the premises of retail milk sellers have been carried out, particulars of which are given by the Inspector. All dairy cattle in registered cowsheds were inspected by the veterinary surgeon, who reports as follows :
 “ I certify that I have examined as to general health and for Tuberculosis of the udder the dairy cattle of the registered milk producers in the Worksop U.D. Area, and am of opinion that conditions are satisfactory in these respects. The cows which have been eliminated from the supply, have been disposed of and dealt with under the ‘ Tuberculosis Order, 1925.’ ”

No milk is sold under special designation in the area. Various improvements have been effected under the Milk and Dairies Act, 1922, at retail milk sellers premises, but the difficulty in obtaining suitable houses for a milk business is holding up much improvement in this respect.

Generally the quality of the milk produced in the area is good, and the supply sufficient. There is still room for much improvement in methods of milking and handling milk at cowsheds, as many samples, on standing, show a considerable sediment of foreign matter.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Before the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, became operative, a meeting was arranged with the local Butchers' Association, when the regulations were explained and the local arrangements necessary to carry out the requirements, were laid before the people concerned. Notice of slaughter is sent to the Council Office and the inspections are done by the Sanitary Inspector.

There are 22 private slaughter houses in the town and district, situated over a fairly wide area, so that a good deal of additional work is involved in carrying out the necessary inspections at separate houses with very variable times of slaughtering. For the 9 months 2805 inspections were made and 6985 carcasses were examined. Condemned meat is disposed of by burning at the Council Electricity Works. Particulars of meat surrendered, and improvements carried out at slaughter houses during the year, will be found in the Inspector's report, pages 24 and 25.

BYE-LAWS, WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

	<i>Title</i>				<i>When approved</i>
1	Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	19th April, 1900
2	Markets	...	...	...	18th April, 1905
3	New Streets and Buildings	...	...	...	22nd March, 1900
4	Nuisances	...	...	...	19th April, 1900
5	Hackney Carriages and Omnibuses	...	...	...	27th June, 1898
6	Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	19th April, 1900
7	Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	19th April, 1900
8	Cemeteries	...	...	...	19th April, 1900
9	Regulations, Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops	...	...	...	31st March, 1906

PRIVATE ACTS.

Worksop Electric Lighting Order, 1899.
Worksop Urban District Council Act, 1910.

ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE.

The Baths and Wash Houses Acts.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, parts 3 and 4.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, part 3.

Private Street Works Act, 1892 and 1893.

Public Libraries Acts.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, parts 5, 6 and 10, and
certain sections comprised in parts 2, 3 and 4.

Sanitary Department,

Council Offices,

Workshop.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Workshop Urban
District Council.*

Gentlemen,

*I have the honour to present to you my Report
on the work carried out in the Sanitary and Cleansing
Departments during the year 1925.*

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

T. H. MILLAR,

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

Total inspections made	...	...	...	6194
Number of re-inspections	...	...	...	961
„ statutory notices served	...	...	...	320
„ „ „ complied with	...	...	...	285
„ preliminary notices served	...	...	...	518
„ „ „ complied with	...	...	...	473
„ letters sent out	...	...	...	159
„ complaints received and dealt with	...	...	...	43
„ premises and other matters which required sanitary improvement	...	...	...	884

HOUSES.

New floors laid	...	...	...	25
Floors repaired	...	...	...	42
Means of ventilation and lighting improved	...	...	...	70
Verminous and dirty	...	...	...	5
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	5
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	9
Eaves, gutters, and fallspouts repaired	...	...	...	166
Roofs repaired...	...	...	...	98
Yards repaved...	...	...	...	103
Yards and passage pavements repaired	...	...	...	163
Damp walls remedied	...	...	...	35
Ceilings repaired	...	...	...	13
Plaster work of walls repaired	...	...	...	32
Woodwork repaired	...	...	...	29
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	33
Fireplaces, &c., repaired	...	...	...	48
New wash-houses built	...	...	...	4
New ventilated food stores provided	...	...	...	3
Food stores improved	...	...	...	31
Outbuildings repaired	...	...	...	99
Proper washing accommodation provided or repaired	...	...	...	28
Obstructive outbuildings demolished	...	...	...	8
Samples of water submitted for analysis	...	...	...	3
Wells filled in	...	...	...	8
Wells repaired...	...	...	...	3
Pumps repaired	...	...	...	2
Provided with a proper supply of water inside the premises	...	...	...	21

Water supply improved...	...	...	17
Nuisances arising from the keeping of fowls			14
" " "		swine	17
Accumulations of manure removed	...		56
" other refuse removed	...		8
Rainwater tanks cleaned and repaired	...		5
New coal places provided	...	...	3
Manure receptacles provided or repaired	...		4
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	39

DRAINAGE.

New drains constructed...	...	...	427
Drains re-constructed	...	...	236
Drains cleansed or repaired	...	...	176
" disconnected from sewer	...	...	39
" ventilated	...	...	48
Single private drains examined	...	...	15
" re-constructed	...	...	20
" cleansed or repaired	...	...	17
Drain openings removed from inside buildings			31
Drains under buildings abolished	...	...	26
Inspection chambers constructed	...	...	108
" repaired	...	...	46
Additional gully traps fixed in yards	...	...	133
New sinks provided	...	...	85
New waste pipes to sinks, baths, &c., provided			125
Sink and other waste pipes repaired	...	...	41
" disconnected from drains	...	...	20
Fallspouts disconnected from drains	...	...	39
Soil pipes repaired	...	...	7
New soil pipes fixed	...	...	6
Ventilating pipes repaired	...	...	11
Urinals improved or provided	...	...	10
Cesspits abolished	...	...	2
New cesspools provided...	...	...	2
Cesspools repaired	...	...	2
Septic tanks and outfall works cleansed and improved	...	...	3
Number of smoke tests applied to old and new drains	...	...	514.
Number of drains inspected	...	...	487
Pollution of streams	...	...	4

The attention of the Surveyor has been called to the following defects:

Offensive smells from sewers, sewer ventilators and defective street gullies	...	9
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Privy conversions carried out under Sec. 39, Sub. Sec. 4, Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, Sections 36 and 91 Public Health Act, 1875.

Privies converted into water closets	...	150
„ abolished	... ..	158
„ repaired	... ..	2
„ converted into pail closets	...	3
New pails provided...	... ..	10

Ashbins and Ashpits, under Section 46, 1907 Act, and Sections 36 and 91, 1875 Act.

Ashpits abolished	... ..	169
„ repaired	... ..	3
Wet ashpits converted into dry ashpits	...	4
Portable ashbins provided	... ..	528
Notices to occupiers	... ..	163

WATER CLOSETS.

Additional water closets provided under Section 39, 1907 Act, Sections 36 and 91, 1875 Act.

Re-constructed	... ..	8
Repaired	... ..	29
Limewashed and cleansed	... ..	5
No. of occupiers warned re improper use of same		10
Floors, walls and roofs repaired	...	21

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION IN DISTRICT.

Approximate number of privies	... ..	1325
Number of pail closets	... ..	73
Approximate number of water closets	... ..	4263
Total number of privies converted into water closets during 1925	... ..	150

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

On register	... ..	1
Applications for registration	...	1
Rooms used for sleeping	...	9
Lodgers accommodated	...	44
Inspections	... ..	13
Notices to limewash	...	2

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

Number of inspections	... ..	2805
Number of carcasses inspected		6985

Inspection chiefly carried out after slaughter.

Condemned meat mostly disposed of by burning at the Electricity Works.

There has been no seizures of unsound food exposed for sale.

There has been 438 surrenders, which amount to 1535 stones and includes the following carcasses, part carcasses, and organs, viz.:

	Num- ber	Carcasses and Organs affected	Part Carcase and Organs affected	Part Carcase
Bullocks	2	Tuberculosis		
„	5		Tuberculosis	
Heifers	2	Tuberculosis		
„	3		Tuberculosis	
Cows	6	Tuberculosis		
„	1	Fevered		
„	1	Emaciated		
„	9		Tuberculosis	
„	2		Injury	
Pigs	3	Tuberculosis		
„	2	Fevered		
„	1	Dropsical		
„	4			Urticaria
„	3			Injury
„	4			Tuberculosis
Sheep	2	Fevered		
„	1	Suffocated		
„	2	Dropsical		
„	2	Injury		
„	5			Injury

A large number of livers were affected with flukes, and other organs with various diseases or conditions.

<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition or Disease</i>		<i>Weight</i>
Chilled Beef	Bone taint, Mouldy and Putrid	16-st.	12-lbs.
Pickled „	... .. Unsound	5-st.	10-lbs.
Bacon ...	... .. „	2-st.	2-lbs.
Veal ...	... .. „	1-st.	6-lbs.
Danish Maws	... .. „	32-st.	
Pork Pies ...	... .. „	10-lbs.	
Ox Tongue. 1 tin	... .. „	6-lbs.	
Corned Beef. 2 tins	... .. „	12-lbs.	
Tomatoes. 17 tins „		
Apricots. 5 tins „		
Pine Chunks. 3 tins „		
Halibut, Haddock and Sprags	... .. „	5-st.	4-lbs.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

	In 1920.	In January, 1925.	In December, 1925
Registered ...	14	11	10
Licensed ...	7	11	12
	<hr/> 21	<hr/> 22	<hr/> 22

Number of registered closed during the year	...	1
„ applications for licences for new premises	...	1
„ new licences granted	...	1
„ applications for renewal of licences	...	11
„ notifications of change of occupier	...	1
„ notices to limewash	...	88
„ notices re defective conditions	...	14
Drains repaired or relaid	...	8
Additional gully traps provided	...	2
Floors and yards relaid or repaired	...	9
Walls and roofs repaired	...	7
Lairages abolished inside	...	2
„ repaired or altered	...	3
Ventilation improved	...	3
Walls faced with suitable material	...	9
Manure pits abolished	...	1
Proper covered portable receptacles provided	...	10
Making up foodstuffs discontinued inside	...	5
Miscellaneous	...	10

STALLS, SHOPS, STORES AND VEHICLES.

Ventilation improved	...	7
Walls faced with suitable material	...	13
Floors relaid or repaired	...	7
Roofs repaired	...	3
Number of notices re defective conditions	...	15
Miscellaneous	...	26

PREMISES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED.

Number of bakehouses	...	...	15
„ other premises where food is prepared			29
„ new premises provided in lieu of			
inside of slaughterhouses	...		5
„ inspections	...	...	189
„ notices to limewash		...	6
„ re defective conditions		...	10

The premises generally were found to be kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

KNACKER'S YARD.

The licence was not renewed owing to the unsatisfactory manner in which this business was conducted during the year.

Number of inspections	14
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ICE CREAM DEALERS.

Regulations under Section 48, W.U.D. Council Act, 1910.

Number of inspections...	26
„ notices re defective conditions		...	...	6

FISH SHOPS, FRIED FISH SHOPS, AND STALLS.

Number of inspections...	...	...	...	59
„ notices re defective conditions		...	...	13

COWSHEDS.

Number of cowsheds	...	...	53
„ registered keepers	...	...	26
„ keepers registered during year		...	1
„ inspections	...	...	69
„ notices to limewash	...	...	52
„ notices re defective conditions		...	10

MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.

Number of registered retail purveyors	...	...	33
„ retail purveyors registered during year		...	1
„ wholesale producers	...	...	13
„ dairies or milk stores provided	...	...	2
„ inspections	...	...	49
„ notices to limewash	...	...	3
„ notices re defective conditions		...	3

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Number on register	...	...	...	5
„ of inspections		...	...	24
„ of notices re defective conditions		...	...	2

SMOKE NUISANCES.

Number of observations of chimneys	...	33
„ notices served to abate nuisance...		5

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION.

Premises disinfected by spraying with Formalin and fumigation by Formic Aldehyde Vapour.

Bedding and clothing removed to joint hospital at Carlton for disinfection by a Thresh's steam disinfecter.

Number of inspections...	...	...	36
„ notices to cleanse	...	...	16
„ rooms disinfected	...	...	27
„ articles disinfected	...	...	255
Notifications of infectious disease sent to heads of schools...			17

CINEMAS AND ASSEMBLY HALLS.

Number of inspections	...	5
„ notices re sanitary defects	...	1

SCHOOLS.

Number of inspections	...	7
„ notices re sanitary defects	...	3

VANS.

Number of inspections	...	30
„ notices re sanitary defects	...	4

CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877 AND 1884.

In accordance with the requirements of the Canal Boats Acts, my report upon the working of the Acts in this district has been forwarded to the Ministry of Health.

During the year ending 31st December, 1925, I have inspected 27 canal boats, upon which there were 43 men and youths.

The cabins were mainly in good condition.

There has been no case of infectious disease.

Two of the boats I inspected had no certificates on board, one certificate did not identify with owner, one boat not properly marked, two with cabins requiring painting, and one with defective bulk-head and cabin floor.

These infringements were on four boats and notice has been given to the respective owners to remedy the same.

RATS AND MICE (Destruction) ACT, 1919.

Number of inspections	...	...	47
„ notices re rat infested premises	...	...	38
„ rats destroyed	...	...	833

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

The collection and disposal of house refuse is carried out by the Council.

STAFF. 1 foreman, 8 carters, 9 scavengers (one at Carlton Road Tip).

EQUIPMENT. 8 carts fitted with loose covers, 1 tumbler cart, and 8 horses.

Disposal by tipping in layers and covered with suitable material.

Classified sanitary conveniences and receptacles in the district:

Number of privies...	...	1325
„ wet ashpits	...	683
„ dry ashpits	...	1389
„ portable ashbins	...	1613
„ pail closets	...	73
„ cesspools	...	26
„ water closets	...	4263

Refuse collection during the year:

Number of ashbins cleansed, including trade refuse	...	85,909
Number of dry ashpits cleansed	...	5,567
„ wet „ „	...	1,694
„ pail closets „	...	3,157
„ cesspools „	...	29
Total		<u>96,356</u>

Approximate number of houses in the district
not cleansed by the Council

...	240
Number of loads of dry refuse removed	... 7,456½
„ „ old tins, &c. „	... 137
„ „ wet refuse „	... 3,704
„ „ cesspool liquid removed	... 148
	<u>11,445½</u>

Total weight of refuse removed and dealt with, 12,506 tons, 15 cwts

Number of loads deposited on the land	...	1,708
„ „ „ in the tips	...	9,737½
„ premises added for cleansing during the year	...	94

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

FACORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND
HOMEWORK.

I. INSPECTIONS.

<i>Premises</i>		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Factories	...	13	2	0
Workshops	...	61	12	0
Workplaces	...	12	3	0

II. DEFECTS.

<i>Particulars</i>		<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Want of cleanliness	...	6	6
„ ventilation	...	2	2
Other nuisances	...	11	11
<i>Sanitary Accommodation.</i>			
Defective	...	5	5
Insufficient	...	2	2

III. HOMEWORK (Sections 107 to 115).

Number of lists of outworkers received	...	2
„ employers	...	1
„ employed in making wearing apparel	...	1
„ inspections	...	1

Notices of occupation of workshops received from H.M.

Inspector of Factories	...	...	...	1
Number of factories and workshops on the register at the end of the year	...	...	...	101

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under b)	89
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts	84
1. By the Local Authority	50
2. By other bodies or persons	34

UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.**I. INSPECTION.**

1. Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	301
2. Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Reg- ulations, 1925	...	258

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 3. | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | ... | ... | ... | I |
| 4. | Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | ... | ... | ... | 185 |

II. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE.

- | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| | Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority, or their Officers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 |
|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|

III. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A. | Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925. | | | | |
| 1. | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| 2. | Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices | | | | |
| (a) | By owners | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of owners | | | | 0 |
| 3. | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| B. | Proceedings under Public Health Acts. | | | | |
| 1. | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied... | ... | ... | ... | 132 |
| 2. | Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices | | | | |
| (a) | By owners | ... | ... | ... | 111 |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of owners | | | | 3 |
| C. | Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 & 15 of the Housing Act, 1925. | | | | |
| 1. | Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| 2. | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

3.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	...	0
4.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... ..	2
5.	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ..	2

REQUIREMENTS.

The provision of sufficient houses to relieve the overcrowding in the district.

Conversion of privy middens into water closets.

Substitution of portable ashbins for dry ashpits. This would prevent the fouling of yards, passages and street surfaces, and obviate the necessity of dumping foul and offensive material on the public highways.

